VENING, at D.-FIME GOLDEN, FOG.—THE, SOLDIER E. The Euron (Cabelle, Franch, Antonio), Young America For Pepilin Work, Van Hamilion. Beredit of Young America.

OLYMPIC THEATER, TING- S-AURORA FLOYD, Muss, Jordan, Mee and Mesers, Bland, Lawler, Clark, Feano, and Rock

EVENING of S-PORALIONTAS-THE NERVOTS, THE MAN OF NERVE. Mr. John Broughtm, Mis-

WOOD'S THEATER WOOD'S THEATER SAM." The Wood States, Mr. Parton Hill and 420 company.

NEW SOWERY THEATER
EVENING - SPIRAL MOUNTAIN-SATTLE OF THE
US-WHICE THE CATS AWAY THE MICE WILL
DEBUGY FAMILY, Searth Bodies, Musa Agrant.

THIS APTRIBUDES AMERICAN MUSEUM.
THIS APTRIBUDES, at z, and THIS EVENING at 72—SHE
WOOLD EE A SALDIER: Mr. C. W. Cares and followings.
OTHE PERSON TROUBAND CONSUMERS. THE CARO-

CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
THIS EVENING ME-SCHERMERHORN'S BOY, Last week

Charles Revel Sparks Circus, Every night at 2. Especialist,

THE EVENING AS NOTHER THOMASS OR CHESTRAL GARDIN CONCERT.

MES CONWAYS PARK THEATER, Brooklyn. THIS EVENING, at R ROMEO AND JULIET. Mr. Frank Despit Design.

Dusiness Notices.

A CLEAR HEAD FOR BUSINESS Is the sure result of a South of

Concerns Water

CONORDIA WATER

Crans-Billionerms.

CLUARS THE HEAD, SHARPENS THE APPETITE.

For GENERAL DEBUINTY AND DESPURSIA

take. ERPER WATER SOLD BY ALL DRUGGETA

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.

They purify, strengthen and invigorale.
They creame health sphetite.
They are an archive to change of water and diet.
They are an archive to change of water and diet.
They are all the browth and cure some atomach.
They may be the browth and core some atomach.
They may be the browth and sort one Headache.
Drakes Prise marrow they are due to make cases of chronic ranking, energing the intervent have cound more cases of chronic ranking, energing the properties of the world has every produced. They are purificularly adopted a dein de foundes and per one of sedentary acquisitions. Observe the properties prices examp are the cork of each better life and proceed on the properties of prices examp are the cork of each better life and proceed to the state of the properties of the state of the properties.

desire to call attention to the SARATOGA We desire to the observer of the contain a large per cost many medicine things in properties than the Congress, Kindings, View, on any other Spring West that the world. Its tune, directle said call left properties are wonderful and invariant the system in a reconfirm manner. We understand it is using kepf by the principal Druggists, Hards and Orocces.

Lyon's INSECT POWDER, for exterminating Roaches, Acts and Vermin, and preserving fore and cooling from Moths. The critical and gamme is signed F. Lyon. All others are imitations. Then no other Insect Powder het Lyon's. Sold by all draggists, and by Hannus & Co., No. 21 Park row.

THE RUSH OF EMIGRANTS to our shores will un-A thin A thin or Parallel And A the Analysis of the Analysis of adairs in Europe. These will some in a great measure from the countries where the Cholera has made its appearance; and they will come in such masses as to crowd to overflowing severy emigrant vests it, developing the labort sends of the disease. Every captain whose vessel to profine the labort sends of the disease. veloping the latest seeds of the disease. Every capital woods event is not fully provided with Manibus's Chantana Corn, to be administered at ourse upon the first appearance of the postdance, should be indirect, not only as having fieled to take doe preparation for the pricty of the passengers and crew but as having endangered the Even and bealth of the whole community. Depos. No. 487 Broadway. New York. For sale by all bruggists.

WE SINCERELY BELIEVE

say of all the world the best calculated to give it rest and rectore will tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give not and mealth to the child, and is perfectly safe in all cases.

"C. C. T."-(CLAIMS TO MERIT)-" C. C. T.

"NERDLES'S CONPOUND CAMPRON TROCKES."

"Nembuy's Consorted Carrier Trocars."

16.—They prompty cleak Burrier.

24.—They subdue transpa and Take in the Stawach.

35.—They correct educate of and water.

46.—They are nacessary to be Transact.

56.—They are nacessary to be Transact.

56.—They are nacessary to be Transact.

56.—They are a constitution of afficiency eliminate, sedstine and eliminate, exclaining in effectiveness any answer remedy for similar transacts.

50.—They Nacional in effectiveness any answer remedy for similar transacts makes (covered by law. C. H. Narmics. Twelfith and Reg ets. Palmidelphis. Son bet bet.

25.50.—They Nacional English Marchise, with only

500.-THE NATIONAL BRICK MACHINE, With only Two Houses, makes 1509 brices per hear, with straight, well-defined edges, and the bricks will shad ALL CLIMATES. While those made by the dry pressing maximum at CRIMATES TO FEROES on be-

2.000 SHINGLES PER HOUR are made by the EMPIRE Shingur Machish with only one noner power; and will make out of the same amount of timber our thing work survoices than

cleaning and preserving the teeth gains issues and tone to the importing awartness to the breath and offcing a delicities realing telling to the month. For all exercises. Try it once; will see no other. Depot. No. 12 Platter.

AMERICAN POPULAR LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Cartes Vignette, \$3 per dozen; Duplicates, \$2. MOTT'S CHEMICAL POMADE Restores Gray Hair, seeps it glossy and from falling out; removes dundring, the fixed design used. Sold by Russians, No. 10 Aster House, and druggiets. AT EVERDELL'S WEDDING-CARD DEPOT. No. 302

Riosdway, N. Y., the most elegant Wanding and Visiting-Cards Farsca Nors-Parsii, Monograms &c., in the city. SECOND-HAND SAFES in large numbers, of our own and offers' make, taken in each map for our new putent ALUM and Day Flatter SAFES. For take low. MARTIS & Co. 255 Broads ay, and 721 Chestontet., Phila.

BOATS.-PLEASURE BOATS, RACE, SAIL and FANCY osts, of all kinds and descriptions on hand at INGERSOLUS, No. 243 South-st.

THE ARM AND LEG, by B. FRANK PALMER, L.L. D.— The "best" free to soldiers, and low to officers and civilians. 1,500 Chestaut-de, Phillips. Actor ph., N. Y., 12 Green sh., Boston. Avoid fraudule of inflations of his posteries.

DR. LANGWORTHT'S NEW PREMIUM TRUSS cures require without pain or inconveolance. Worst cases solicited. Call and sea. HELMBOLD'S. No. 294 Broadway.

TRUSSES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, SUSPENSORY BAND-AGES, SUPPORTEES, &G.-MARSE & Co.'s Redical Cure Truss Office enly at No. 2 Vessey-st. Ledy attendant. WILLOOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE.

"Its seam is stronger and less liable to their mose or west, than the Lock-stitch." I "hadge a keport" at the "Liond Park Trial." Send for the "Beport" and samples of Work containing both kinds of stitches on the same place of goods. No. 508 Broadway. FLORENCE LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES-Best

GROVER & BAKER'S HIGHEST PREMIUM ELASTIC STITCH SEWING MACHINES for lenning use. No. 495 Broadway. IMPROVED LOOK-STITCH MACHINES for Tailers and Manufactures. GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE CORPART, No. 495 Broadway.

WHEELER & WILSON'S LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINE and BUTTONHOLE MACHINE No. 525 Broadway. FINELE & LYON'S New Family Sewing-Machine Agents wanted. One machine free of charge. No. 581 Broadway.

Howe SEWING MACHINE COMPANY. -ELIAS HOWE, President, No. 600 Broadway: Agrees wouled.

THE UNION BUTTON-HAVE MACRINE—Sold exclusively by the Sisser Manufacturing Company, No. 400 Broadway

TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1860.

To Correspondents.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be author mated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for nonliculous but as against heat, won by Dexter. 2 min. 21) sec.; fifth heat, won by Dexter, 2 min. 21) sec.—Dexter thereby winning the race. At Buil's Head yesterday prices averaged three fourths of a anny for life good faith,

At Bull's Head yesterday prices averaged three Parkas to cent per pound not lower than on last Monday. The best bul-locks soid for 1712, per fb. The roughest portion of the stock soid for 14245c. The sheep market was fairly lively at low rates. There was no material change in the hor market. The twenty first Annual Commencement of St. John's Col-TRIVENS ERITHERS, (American Agenda for Libraries, of Hearletta, et. Coren Garden, W. C.), are Agenda for the sale of THE TRIBUNE They will also receive Franciscome and Asymptosessus. lege, Fordiam, took pince on the grounds of the institution

M Ber immediately escaped, and is will at large. Two hundred and eleven injunctions were granted yesterday, making a total of 492. The Beard received eight applica-tions for licenses, and \$1,500 for licenses delivered.

Gold opened at 1042 rold down to 1503, and, in the face of an abondant supply, ross to 1505, and finally closed at 150 yesterday on receipt of the Cuba's news. Government stocks continue strong, but the sales are not large. In State stocks business is moderate at for-mer rates. The small stocks are neglected. The Western share list was neglected, but after the call was stronger. At the Second Board the market was firm, and afterward in the street closed strong. Ex-

GENERAL NEWS,

Senator Lane of Kansas shot himself While out rining, near Leavenworth, on Sanday evening, and died from the effects of fam ly who has committed self-destruction.

Eighty more freed people salled from Fortress Monroe on Saturday to fill situations in families at the North. The steamer Geo. Appold, on which they took passage, was selzed at Norfolk, just before sailing, for an alleged violation of the oyster laws, but was released on giving bonds in \$6,000. A fire at Luremberg, Va., on Sunday night, destroyed the store and goods of J. G. Derling & Co. Loss \$80,000; insured for \$3,000.

Reports of Excise, the Fenians, and the City Govrnment; and the latest dates from Panama and Central America will be found on our seventh page.

Mr. Hale has offered in the House a resolution looking to a systematic retrenchment of the Government expenses. The resolution provides for a Select Committee to be styled the Committee on Retrenchment.

The Committee's investigation of the affair between Messrs, Grinnell and Rousseau has been careful and thorough, and on the part of the majority Rousseau. Three other members, who attended Gen. Rousseau, with arms on their persons, and watched the assault on Mr. Grinnell, will be required to appear before the bar of the House. The minority report | deem it safest to keep out of the contest. favors only a public reprimand, and is signed by Messre, Raymond and Hogan,

We have to aunounce that no paper will be issued the war it was often necessary to print on the day succeeding general holidays; but war does not know Sabbath nor gala-day. Now that we have peace, we see no good reason for compelling those who make States THE THEBUNE to surrender their right to the Fourth of July. The enterprise of this we do not covet any more than we do the enterprise which disregards of money did we follow the example of some of our

It is possible, but hardly probable, that Judge the Southern frontier of Austria. Cardezo will undertake to expound the Constitution in favor of such a class of unificensed dealers as that represented by the case in court yesterday. The complainant-who, according to the oaths of policeto test more thoroughly the question as to how Judge 1852; supporting the measures of the Democratic Cardozo's decision applies to that large class of party-among them the famous Kausas-Nebraska bill.

We regret that the Bituminous Coal interest of the Middle States does not realize that, with activity and thrift in our mining and manufacturing industry, ing Home Market, even though no duty at all were imposed on Foreign Coal. A staple which is not worth in our markets the average cost of transporting it across the Atlantic need have no fear of foreign competition. The Coal interest, like at second-hand-by creating or enlarging marcents per pound on foreign journals would be worth nothing to us; while Protective duties on Iron and on manufactures generally signally help us by increasing the number able and willing to read and pay for American newspapers. We care for this matter perform of the City Hast and Sessel and laid over. A report form the Committee on Widening Fifth are, was also of their fuel enhanced a dollar per tun by Protection, when it is not increased by so much as a dime. Again, we thank the New-England scaboard members for the bill is to pass, or is to be veteed, we thank them

"SECTIONAL" LEGISLATION.

The N. Y. Times has a Washington dispatch which

"I netice that the opponents of an increased tatiff are almost universally charging. New England interests as being at the bottom of all the effects for additional protection. The tradit of the matter is their, table her action in former contests on this matter. A reaction seems to have occurred mining many of her manufacturers, and the strongest Protectionals on the floor of the Banes, and the strongest protectionals among many of her manufacturers, and the strongest Protectionals among interests are from Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Oble. Next to these sections, New York and New-Jerney furnished the greatest number of parties domaining increased duties. This may be surprising, but it is nevertheless true, and should be understood."

-It must amaze intelligent persons to note how much "solid lying" with regard to New-England's course touching Protection has been persisted in for years, until the grossest untruth has become a part of the current popular faith.

The master minds whereby the doctrine of Protection was commended to the understandings and hearts of the American People were those of Alexander Hamilton, Mathew Carey, Hezekiah Niles, Henry Clay, David Tod. Henry R. Storrs, Walter Forward, and Rollin C. Mallory-the last only a New-Englander. Daniel Webster was a Free Trader up to 1825. New-England gave a majority of her votes in Congress against every Protective Tariff enacted endure a Free Trade policy than any other section. because her Manufactures are planted, and have taken some root; while those of most other States are either suffer by Free Trade; but she would continue to produce most cheap substantial Fabrics of Wool and Cotton as she now does, and would maintain that relative which is put at bazard by Protection.

matter;" not so the West and the South. How representatives of Western interests can take such

ly fell short of a generous, far-seeing statesmanship. We trust every vote from New-England will be cast

the record of the chief events of the first week of the the boldest expectations of the friends of Prussia.

known as Magnie Smith, by stabbing her in the neck and arm. On the 15th, Prussian troops had entered two of these | Congress, Says, The Times: States, Saxony and Hanover. One week later, on the 23d, the larger portion of both Kingdoms, including the capitals of each, were in the hands of the victor. Kings, Ministers and armies were on the flight; and as to the army of Hanover, it even was still doubtful whether it could make good its escape, as the Prussians had captured Cassel, which lies south of Hanover. The Grand Duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt, the Electorate of Hesse-Cassel, and the Duchy of Nassau had already shared the fate of Saxony and Hanover. A regiment pieces and the Elector of Hesse-Cassel himself has party is peremptorily excluded? of Hesse-Darmstadt is reported to have been cut to been captured. The rapid and brilliant movements the wound yesterday. He is supposed to have been laboring of the Prussians have thus far met with no oppounder temporary insanity, and is the the third member of his sition. The Austrians, who, on the first outbreak of hostilities, were expected to dispute the possession of Dresden, have not only not advanced into Saxony, but have even allowed the

argues at length a demand for the expulsion of Gen. pied by the Prussians, and there a concentration of Saxon and Austrian forces has taken place, which may at any time be joined by from 50,000 to 80,000 Bavarians, unless Bavaria should, after all,

command of Prince Alexander of Hesse, has been concentrated at Frankfort. It consists of the contingents of Wurtemberg, Hesse-Darmstadt and from the other of The Thieung on Thursday. During | several other small States, and of the Austrian brigade Kalik, which, by a precipitate retreat from Holstein, has escaped the Prussians. It expects to receive reënforcements from Bavaria, Hanover, and other

In Italy, hostilities have barely commenced. A formal declaration of war had been issued by Italy on the 18th of June, and it was reported that the Italians the Christian Subbath. We should make a good deal | had crossed the Mineso without meeting with any resistance. But the plan of the Italian campaign has neighbors, but we prefer to go our own way, and give | not yet been developed. Kossuth was at Florence, our poor tribute of respect to Indepedence Day and its | and had been received by the King. He will act in concert with Garibaldi and these two names are a guarantee that we shall soon hear stirring news from

THE LATE SENATOR LANE.

The telegraph brings the announcement of the attempted suicide and probable death of James men, is the keeper of a low drinking-shop frequented H. Lane, United States Senator from the State of by a bad class of customers-argues that, since the Kansas, which occurred by his own hand on Sunday Excise Law has been declared unconstitutional, evening last. Mr. Lane was born in Indiana, surely it ought to be lawful to keep open the worst about the year 1815, and first entered public life as kind of rumshop. No case could have been relected a Representative in Congress from that State in groggeries which claim legal cover to sell without After the expiration of his term, he took up his resilicenses. Under both the old act and the new the dence in Kansas, and became noted for the part he unlicensed dealer stands condemned; but the prob- took in the two bles which ensued between the settlers That the mother who neglects to provide Mrs. Wrestaw's Soormise on the Freedmen's narrow and the border ruffians. After actively engaging in report, which was agreed to. After debate upon the bill form which now perplexes the mind of the learned and the border ruffians. After actively engaging in regulating the Caina mail-service, the Senate went into tutionality does not defeat all law on the subject of together with S. C. Pomeroy, was elected to the United States Senate, upon the admission of the State in 1831. In the early part of the Rebellion, he held a commission as Brigadier-General of yolunteers, and served in Western Missouri. He was one of the first American soldiers to advocate the employment of col-American Coal cannot fail to find an ample, expand- ored troops. As a member of the Union National Convention, at Baltimere, he took an active part in its | been initialled. We copy the official returns of Reproceedings. At the expiration of his term, he was reelected to the Senate, and though generally sustaining the policy of President Johnson, voted for the passage of the Civil Rights bill over the veto. He was prosthe Newspaper interest, can only be protected trated some time since, in St. Louis, by apoplexy; but though recovering sufficiently to go to his home in kets for its product. A duty of fifty Lawrence, his physicians had given him little hope of permanent health.

THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

The Parliamentary intelligence we publish this morning is important. It will be seen that the Gov-| Four years before: Four years after | Four years their honor but to "communicate with Her Majesty." consenting to abolish the Fishing Bounties. Whether | What this means is pretty generally understood. Do feated on a measure on which they staked their existence as a Government, they were bound either to resign office or to advise a dissolution of Parliament. The exact nature of the communication made by them to the Queen had not transpired when the mail left, but our latest advices inform us that an impression very generally prevailed that Her Majesty would give Ministers their option as to a dissolution of Parliament. In other words, it was believed the Gladstone Cabinet without affording them the opporment has already commenced in the holding of public to his paper: meetings in the great centers of population and manufacturing wealth; and, should there be a dissolution, that movement, we doubt not, would soon become a wide-spread agitation, gathering to itself, as it rolled onward, such an amount of moral power as would

prior to that of 1842. And to-day she could better in favor of the "let well alone" principle have been non-existent or still in their infancy. She would litical power. Unable to meet the champions of re-New-England can well afford to be "passive in this interest of the people, but who have really no sympathy with popular progress-they have at length suc marrow, short-sighted, dog-in-the-manger views of as to compel either the resignation of the Ministers or In the extradition case of Frank Allen charged with and | representatives of Iowa, we cannot imagine. No pe- | the question will be at once submitted to the people. | Gast,

an assault with intent to kill the mate of the William Plover. destrian peddler of tape and needles ever more signal. It is preëminently their question, and, in any event, it nust be decided by them. Class government is a comed in England. The Tories see this; they dread the advancing tide that is to sweep away privilege; but,

THE SCHEME OF FRAUD.

The N. Y. Times persists in impulently, brazenly European war. The result thus far is a success of the | representing the Convention called by Randall and Prussian armies, which meets, if it does not surpass, his fellow-bolters as a Convention of the Union party, when the call expressly excludes from its seats those On the 14th of June, the middle States of Germany, | ninety-nine hundredths of that Union party which by voting for the Austrian motion in Frankfort, had elected Lincoln and Johnson who are in general Chas. Miller of No. 100 Greenest, attempted to kill his wife. | declared their readiness to join in a war against Prussia. | accord with the great majority in both Houses of

-Well, then: Why not call a Convention of the whole party ! Why not ask the National Committee of that party to call it, and to invite all who helped elect Lincoln and Johnson to unite in sending delegates? How is the party to be united by the action of a Convention from which the great mass of the

The Times proceeds:

"On the principle that that should be hidden which is not pleasant, and that that which we would fain not hollow should be concealed, perhaps, there is gross wrong in these confessions couching the position of the Union party. It may perchance be criminal to disturb the hosannes of those who cry peace when there is no peace, and who write about the party as though no difference of opinion clusted in its ranks. But we confess our inability to discover either wisdom or breesty in this course. Disturbs it as we may, the unpleasant fact does not admit of nistake. The Union party is divided—so divided and distructed that its defeat will be inevitable unless something be meanwhile done to determine authoritatively its content on the question of restornion, its conditions and consotion of restoration, its conditional sugar-con-the fact if you will. Gild if and sugar-con-But fict it is; and in our judgment it should

or met frankly, fearlessly, and at one -Frankly "met" by whom? Who shall "nuthori tatively determine " the course of the Union party on the question of restoration? Can a Convention into which not more than two Governors of loyal States, and not ten of our 180 Union Members of Congress, would be admitted to sents as delegates, if chosen by the Unionists of their districts—can such a Convention " determine authoritatively " the principles and the course of the Union party! If a Union Convention is held, from which, by the terms of its call, John A. ANDREW, OLIVER P. MORTON, RICHARD J. OGLESBY, REUBEN E. FENTON, and WILLIAM A. BUCKINGHAM, &c., are excluded, how much do you suppose the Union party will respect its conclusions? Can it be necessary to expose further a plot so utterly, palpubly fraudulent as this calf for a Union Convention from which the Union party is excluded !

MEDICINE AND MEDICAL REFORM. An effort is now being made, of which The Citizen ppears the organ, toward inducing the Board of Health to recognize the homeopathic and eclectic schools of medicine, by giving one of the six proposed cholera hospitals to homeopaths and one to eelectics, while reserving the other four hospitals for the allopathic practitioners who are in harmony with the three medical members of the Board. Commisdoners Acton, Schultze, Manierre and Bosworth, are claimed as homeopathic believers, and in favor of such a trial being made; and attention is drawn to the fact that Gov. Featon, who appointed Drs. Parker, Crane and Stone, three allopaths, to be Commissioners of the public health, is himself a Kong. Under the new arrangement, the American steam follower of homeopathic medicine, and has for his will go from San Francisco in 41 days. The Pacific Mail physician a member of that branch of the profession. It is further urged that the milder schools of medi-

cine be given fair play in the medical departments of the army and navy, claiming that over two-thirds of the members of both Houses of Congress are opposed to allopathic practice, and use eclectic or homeopathic treatment for themselves and families. The eclectics, at the recent annual meeting of their State society, correct, and also the statistics in regard to cholera, both in this country and Europe, showing-or purporting to show-that while alloyathic practice loses over hay per cent of its cholera patients, the milder an average of less than 95 per cent of such patients.

The corresponding the effective and homeopaths never save mitted by the Hon. Mr. Rousseau of Kentacky upon the body of the Hon. Mr. Grinnell of Iowa. to-day made the following The controversy is of much interest as it stands-the homeopathists claiming Major-Gen, Hancock and a majority of the leading minds of the army as thoroughly in favor of giving at least a fair trial to homeopathy in the medication of our soldiers.

LOOK HERE!

Every time we have enacted a Protective Tariff, The Evening Post and its school have insisted that one necessary effect of such a measure would be the destruction of our Revenue from Customs or Duties on Imports. Let us see how these predictions have ceipts from Customs from Appleton's Cyclopædia:

TARIFF OF 1828.

Five years before: Five years after.

1823. \$19,088,433 1829. \$22,681,065
1824. 17,878,325 1830. 21,922,391
1825. 20,038,713 1831. 24,223,431
1896. 93,341,341,859. 28,405,237 1826 23,341,31 1832 28,445,237 1827 19,712,283 1833 29,032,568 Total \$100,119,085 Total\$125,325,542 Increase, 826,207,457.

TARIFF OF 1842.

Total867,283,442 Total894,518,025 Increase, \$27,235,383. * As the fieral year began now to be computed from June 20 to June 2, we have but half a year's duties for this year, which we have

These facts fell their own story. Read the future | was by in the light of the past.

The Mobile Register was among the foremost of th Southern journals in 'firing the Southern heart' for Secession and Treason: others were drawn of hurled Queen would not accept the resignation of the Russell- | into the current: The Register aided to impel that current. Its editor has lately paid a visit to Chicago, tunity of appealing to the country to pronounce judgment at the poll between them and their opponents. The people seem anxious for that appeal. As not easily comprehend that he had passed the hunn. nents. The people seem anxious for that appeal. Appopular movement in support of the Liberal Governdaries of the Confederacy; and he thus writes thence with

-He would have been equally gratified by a

NEBRASKA. A telegram to The Chicago Times gives the following as

the official aunouncement of the result in the late Nebraska

 rection:
 For. 3,038
 Against. 3,038

 The Constitution
 3,038
 3,838

 Marquette (Rad.)
 Brooke (feem.)

 Congress
 4,110
 3974

 Governor
 4,098
 3,948

 3,948
 3,948
 3,948
 te officers 8.011

The Democratic candidate for Chief-Justice, Little, claims election by a majority of 464. Fifty-eight votes of a Demo eratic majority were thrown out in Cass County through a technical mistake, which votes were sufficient to elect Thomas, a Democrat, Associate Justice. A Democratic found in the House reports, majority of eight ou joint outlot is reported of the Logisla.

The minority report is

WASHINGTON.

BUT FEW CHANGES IN THE BILL

Speech of the Hon. Francis Thomas in Favor

The Report of the Rousseau-Grinnell

A Majority of the Committee Favor Mr. Roussean's Expulsion.

gressional Expenses.

the Freedmen's Bureau Bill.

THEY PRACTICALLY FAVOR THE SENATE BILL.

The House made very little progress to-day on the Tariff bill. The metala were passed without any special change. On reaching coal, ex-Gov. Thomas was given 40

ests of Maryland and Virginia, the entire product of whose mines is shipped along the coast where British coal comes in contact with their markets, and, being nearer water transportation, undersells them. His plea was very eloquent, and when he had concluded the House adjourned. The question comes up again to-morrow, when there will be an animated discussion, and probably the provision making a special re-duction in duty for Nova-Scotia be stricken out. The House will probably adjourn early and over to Thursday. TERRITORIAL ORGANIC ACTS. The discussion in the Senate on the proposition for

universal suffrage in the Territories, provoked some philosophical remarks from Mr. Saulsbury, among others that, as

God had made oaks larger than suplings, it was also intended that white men should be the superiors of negroes. He cast an air of triumph at the Rapublican side of the Chamber, where he challenged it to name a single advance in art or science made by the negro race. NIAGARA SHIP CANAL.

Mail Steamship Company from their obligation to touch at Honelale will shorten the passage between Sau Francisco and China from seven to ten days. It will enable the American line to compute, in point of time, with the English small line. The English steamers take 47 days from London to Hong-Steamship Company ask to be relieved of a portion of the service under their contract without reducing the contract

THE PREEDMEN'S BUREAU BILL.

The Freedmen's Bureau bill will be engrossed and sent to the White House to-morrow. It only awaits the President's vero to be passed into a law.

The resolutions for the expulsion of Rousseau will held in the Cooper Institute, indersed these views as not be called up until Thursday. There is but little doubt about his being expelled, although it requires a two-third vote. But very few Union men indicate a disposition to vote for the Democratic report of Hogan and Raymond.

The Committee appointed by the House to investigate and report upon the facts in the case of the asnault com-

and just influences the H n. Mr. breach of the privacely Mr. Grindbe pleaded, and the power of the matter has not attoricusted, and revealing. The overlocked the circumstances out of which it which have been peaked a ground of partifi-tinguistion of courardies in an office, of the which has reply cas be made, it is difficult to personal courage is made scharacter in size see gree a made of opinion. When it becomes to ultimately compel the enemies of popular rights to yield, however reluctantly, to the claims of justice. It would seem as if the bistory of the first Reform bill is in this instance about to be repeated. There has been the same stabborn resistance to Reform as was manifested over thirty years ago by the Tory party. The same old, stale, inconclusive arguments.

make the first and When the

The minority report is as follows:

New-York Daily Tribune.

Air business letters for this office should be addressed to "The Tais use," New-York. We cannot undertake to seturn relected Communications

THE TRIBUNE AT SARATOGA.—Thornton, Hewaman of Servery, sells the Tairbune for five cents, and his boys sell is on a subscribe to from of the principal hotels at the same price.

Advertisements for this week's issue of THE WHERLY

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

By the arrival of the Bremen and the City of Boston at this port, and the Cuba at Halifax, we have one week later news | change is dult and nominal. Money is abundant at 495 per cent on from Europe,

War was formally declared on the 18th of June by Italy and Prussia against Austria. Prussia has also declared war against Saxony and broken off diplomatic relations with

The progress of the Prussians in Saxony, Hanover and other States of Central Germany has been marked by great rapidlty. The Kings of Hanover and Saxony have withdrawn, together with their arrivals from their dominions, the whole of which is now at the mercy of the Prussians. The Elector of Hesse Cassel has been taken prisoner. The Austrians have thus far made no efforts to arrest the progress of the Prussians, and even allowed the latter to advance into Bohomia. Thus, on the frontier of Silesia probably the first great battle of the war will be fought. Another battle was expected soon to take place at Frankfort, where a Federa army of 60,000 men has been concentrated.

The Italians had crossed the Mincle, but no encounters of importance had yet taken place,

FOREIGN NEWS.

From England we have intelligence of a ministerial crisis, arising out of the debate on the Reform bill, Government having been defeated by a majority of 11 on an amendment proposed by Lord Dunkellin, basing the franchise on ratable

The same day Ministers announced in both Houses their intention to communicate with Her Mejesty, who was at Balmoral, in Scotland. It was believed they had offered to resign, but the London press intimates that Her Majesty would give them the option of dissolving Parliament. The public mind was very much excited on the subject, and meetings were being held in various places in support of the Government.

The report of the Jamaica Commission of Inquiry had been

presented to Parliament. The Commissioners commend the crompt and energetic action of Mr. Eyre on the first news of the cutbreak, but condemn him for allowing martial law to continue after the outbreak had been suppressed, and for not exercising a proper control over those sent out against the blacks. There is no evidence, they say, of an intendep general ection of the blacks.

Mr. Eyre is not to be re-instated as Governor of Jamaica,

The arrangements had been completed for the Great Eastern

In the House of Commons so the 18th, Mr. Cadwell read a dispatch from the Governor-General of Canada, relative to the Fehian (nymsion, The allusions in the dispatch to the action of the United States Government was received with foul

o leave with the new Atlantic cable on the 30th of June.

During a brief discussion Mr. Cardwell rebaked Mr. Whalencouragement to the Fenian invasion, The Monitor Miantonomah was attracting much attention

at Queenstown, and the vessel is fully described in the English The cholera was spreading in France.

and his successor has been namee.

CONGRESS. In the Senate, yesterday, bills were introduced for the removal of causes, in certain cases, from State Courts; amending an act establishing the Judiciary Courts of the United States; making an appropriation for the construction of levers on the Mississippi; and paving certain Obio militia regiments for service during the Rebellion. The Conference Committee on the Paris Exposition bill reported its action, and the amended bell now goes to the President. The Niagara Ship Canel bell was postpaned until to day. The bill to amend the organic acts of the Territories was taken up, and, after debate upon the amendment to strike out the section forbidding discrimination on account of color in the bestowal of the elective franchise the bill was postponed until to-day. The Conference Committee on the Freedmen's Bureau bill made a

Executive Session and adjourned. without discussion. A resolution was adopted appointing a joint essemittee, to be styled the Joint Select Committee on Refrenchment. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Tauff bill. The Committee appointed to investi-gate the Raussens-Grinnell affair, made a short recommending the expulsion of Mr. Rousseau and the repri-mending of Mr. Grinnell. A minority report was also pre-sented. The House then considered a page of the tariff bill, when the Committee arose. A bill was introduced establish-ing conditions for the admission of the States of Nova-Scotia, New Brunawick, Canada Last and West, and for the organ-

nation of Territorial Governments. Mr. M wrill gave notice that he would ask to have an evening session to-day, to finish

the Tariff bill, when the House at 4:45 adjourned. NEW-YORK CITY. The Board of All's mea met yesterday. A communication was received from the Mayor, inclosing one from the Grand Jury complaining of the inadequate accommodations at the Tombs for prisoners. A report recommending that the lower presented. A resolution that the property owners on Fifthave. below One-hundred-and-tenth-at, be confirmed in the

rights they now enjoy in the matter of stoops, &c., on paying a certain stipend to the corporation, was laid over and ordered One case of cholers occurred in this city yesterday, that of all the same. John Keering, No. 63 Sallivan-st. He was attacked yesterday morning, and up to latest accounts, there were no signs of recovery. The disease has entirely disappeared from the hospital ship at Quarantine. There are but five patients on heard the Falson. Two vessels, probably having cholera on heard, are hourly expected at this port. The choices have attrely disappeared from Elizabeth, N. J., the 16 cases, 9 fatal, that oc

uned there all appearing between the 13th and 19th olt, The number of double in Brooklyn during the past week was 183; men. 36; women, 31; boys, 52; girls, 64. The fellow work: men and criends of Dennis Engan, charged by his wife with the murder of Robert Gardner in Pennsylvania, have raised a fund of \$:00 to produce connect to assist in his defense. Audrew Cook and John Walsh were arrested on Sanday night on

a charge of stealing a value, containing \$100, from Wm. Fields of No. 146 Williamshby-st. In the Board of Councilmen, yesterday, a remonstrance of property holders was presented against the laying of railroad rachs in One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. The communication recarding the Tomba presented to the Aldermen was also sent to the Councilmer. A concurrence was had with the Aldermen in accepting the invitation of Major-Gen. Saudford to receive a marching salute from the First Division N. G. S. N. Y., on the 4th, at Union-square.

The number of deaths in this city during the past week was 533, an increase of 89 as compared with the previous week, and an increase of 12 as compared with the correspondsymptic diseases, an increase of 46 over the week previous. The death rate last week was equivalent to an annual mortallty 37.44 in 1,000 lababitants; that of the week previous was 31.06 in the same number. The Board of Supervisors met yesterday. A statement was

county and city purposes for the year 1866. A resolution in creasing the salary of Assistant District-Attorney G. S. Bedford was referred to the Committee on Salaries. Adjourned The test case of Jeremiah Driscoll agt. Jackson S. Schultz o determine the question of the application of Judge Cardozo's decision to those who have not taken out a license under the

excise law, came up before that magistrate yesterday, and

several affidavits presented. The Court took the papers and

reserved its decision.

received of the amount required to be raised by tax for State,

Sudge Barnard has rendered a decision continuing the inunotion against the Board of Health, forbidding the occupa-tion of Seguin's Point as a Quarantine ground. He construes he law as expressly atipulating that neither Staten Island, Long Idand or Coney Island shall be used for Quarantine purcontended that the treaty did not apply. The case was ad-

THE WAR IN EUROPE. We present on another page of this morning's paper

Prusslans to advance from Saxony and Silesia, unopposed, into Bohemia. The allies of Austria among the German States were unable to comprehend the causes of this inactivity, and began to complain that Austria had involved them in war without being able to protect them. The most powerful of the minor States, Bavaria, was even reported to hesitate again whether she should take an active part in the war or not. The main armies of the contending parties are now confronting each other on the frontier of Silesia and Bohemia. Some Austrian troops had advanced into Silesia, but the latest dispatches are not only silent about their further progress, but they speak, on the contrary, of the invasion of Bohemia by the Prussians. Benedek's plan was still kept strictly secret, but upon the further advance of the Prussians will soon become apparent. A part of Western Saxony has not yet been occu-

A Federal army of about 60,000 men, under the

party. The same old, stale, incouclusives arguments reproduced-the same laudations sung in praise of things as they are-the same apprehensions expressed of the danger of intrusting the people with more poform in fair fight, the Tories have unscrupulously resorted to the most disgraceful maneuvers in order to defeat the very moderate bill introduced by Mr. superiority in manufacturing over other sections Gladstone; and with the aid of a number of recreant Liberals-men elected to Parliament avowedly in the ceeded in inflicting such a defeat upon the Ministry "this matter" as have been set forth in the House by | a dissolution of Parliament. It is to be hoped that | we shall require its confirmation before accepting it as a

A treiting mainted and the approximate of \$0,000 cames off on the Pashion Course, L. I. restorday. Pirst and best, won by Batter, 2 min.

17 see; third beat, won by Dexier, 2 min. 27; see, 1 fourth

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37 see; third heat, won by Dexier, 2 min.

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39 see; third heat, won by Dexier, 2 min.

30 see the consummation.

THE DUTIES ON LEAD, ZINC, AND COPPER.

of a High Coal Tartiff.

Committee.

A Committee on Retranshment of Con-

The Committee of Conference Agree on

Washington, Monday, July 2, 1866. THE TARIPE BILL.

minutes to plend for protection to the bituminous coal inter-

The Ship Canal bill meets with more opposition

than was anticipated. It is asserted that political interests have got mixed up with it. THE CHINA MAIL SERVICE. The bill relieving the San Francisco and China

THE REPORT OF THE ROUSSEAU-GRINNELL COMMITTEE.

That it is close of the reasion. Jone 14, while massing from the loase through the perties of the east front of the capito, Mr. Grisnell of Iowa, was agreated by Mr. Houseans of Kentacky, who stated to item that he had waited four days for an apology for the conduct owners him in the House, not receiving from Mr. Grinnell a satisfactory reply. Mr. Rousseau immediately afture Mr. Grisnell a variety with a small came upon the fire and head until the stick was broken. The time force and head until the stick was broken. The time second of this formattion was by momentary. The weapon need

"I almost feel as if I were in Rebellom when I had these gentlement talk. If possible, they are more realous and uncompromising in their hostility to Restiration that we are at home. They suctain the President's potter and advocate an immediate restore ion of the Scuthern States to their former position and all their rights in the Union."

The Committee then reports the resolutions which will be

was no just the rion; but, considering the very gross provocation re-ceived by Mr. Bougasand the wanton and unjust imputations cast upo-